U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
SPCC FIELD INSPECTION CHECKLIST

FOR USE AT ONSHORE FACILITIES (EXCLUDING PRODUCTION)

FACILITY INFORMATION			
FACILITY NAME: Millville Investment Group / Alcan (tenant)			
FACILITY LOCATION ADDRESS: 1101 Wheaton Ave			
CITY: Millville	STATE: NJ	ZIP: 08332	COUNTY: Cumberland
TELEPHONE: 609 501 8301	FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE NAME: Ken Pustizzi (Millville Invest) / Howard Kazan (Alcan)		
MAILING ADDRESS (if different from above):			
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP:	
TOTAL FACILITY CAPACITY: ∅	AST CAPACITY	UST CAPACITY	

INSPECTION INFORMATION	
INSPECTION DATE and TIME: 4/19/07	
FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE NAME, TITLE: Ken Pustizzi / Howard Kazan	DATE: 4/19/07
INSPECTOR NAME: Margaret Chong	DATE: 4/19/07

GENERAL APPLICABILITY—40 CFR §112.1

IS THE FACILITY REGULATED UNDER 40 CFR 112?

Is the aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity is over 1,320 gallons ? Oil includes any type of oil. Petroleum oils (gasoline, bunker oil, #6 fuel oil, asphalt) and non-petroeum oils (edible oils, silicone oils).

☐ Yes ☒ No

AFFECTED WATERWAY(S):	APPROXIMATE DISTANCE:
POTENTIAL FLOW PATH TO WATERWAY:	

Note: The following storage capacity is not considered in determining applicability of SPCC requirements:

- *Underground storage tanks subject to all the technical requirements of 40 CFR 280 or a state program approved under 40 CFR 281.*
- *Equipment subject to the authority of the U.S. Department of Transportation as defined in Memoranda of Understanding dated November 24, 1971, and November 8, 1993 (i.e., vessels, interstate pipelines, rail cars and tanker trucks in commerce)*
- *Any facility or part thereof used exclusively for wastewater treatment and not used to satisfy SPCC requirements .*
- *Containers smaller than 55 gallons.*
- *Permanently closed containers.*
- *Oil/water separators*

Lawson Mardon Wheaton Inc. Renamed Alcan, is now a tenant on property (no oil storage). Millville Investment Group bought property - No oil storage

SPCC PLAN INFORMATION			
Does the facility have an SPCC Plan (40 CFR §112.3) ?			☐ Yes ☐ No
Current Plan Version Date (Date signed by Management):			
Does the SPCC Plan contain an P.E. Certification (40 CFR §112.3(d))?			☐ Yes ☐ No
PE Name:	License No.:	State:	Date of certification:

RECORDS OF INSPECTIONS AND TESTING—40 CFR §112.7(e), §112.8(b) and(c)	
Records of inspections and tests conducted for the following are documented, signed and maintained for at least 3 years:	
- release of storm water from diked containment areas directly to a watercourse	
- aboveground containers, supports and foundations	
- outside of containers frequently inspected for deterioration, discharges or accumulations of oil	
-liquid level sensing devices, if present, regularly tested to ensure proper operation	
-effluent treatment facilities, if present, are observed frequently enough to detect possible system upsets	
-periodic inspections of aboveground valves, piping and appurtenances	
SECURITY – 40 CFR §112.7(g)	
Facility fully fenced and gates locked and/or guarded when unattended (40 CFR §112.7(g)(1))	
Pump starter controls locked in "off" position and accessible only to authorized personnel when in non-operating/non-standby status (40 CFR §112.7(g)(3))	
Adequate facility lighting (40 CFR §112.7(g)(5))	
TANK CAR/TANK TRUCK LOADING/UNLOADING RACK – 40 CFR §112.7(h)	
Is a loading rack present? (If No, skip to "Facility Drainage")	
Does loading/unloading rack area drainage flow to catchment basin or treatment facility (40 CFR §112.7(h)(1))	
Containment system holds capacity of the largest single compartment loaded/unloaded (40 CFR §112.7(h)(1))	
Drains/outlets on tank cars/trucks inspected prior to filling/departure (40 CFR §112.7(h)(3))	
Comments:	

FACILITY DRAINAGE — 40 CFR §112.8	
Drainage from diked storage areas is restrained by valves and inspected prior to discharge 40CFR §112.8(b)(1)	
Drainage from undiked areas with a potential for discharge flows into ponds, lagoons, or catchment basins designed to retain oil or return it to facility. Catchment basin located away from flood prone areas (40CFR §112.8(b)(3)). Visually inspect all of the facility outfalls, noting if sheen is present or not.	
BULK STORAGE CONTAINERS - 40 CFR §112.8(c)	
Containers suitable/compatible with material stored and conditions of storage (40 CFR §112.8(c)(1))	
Do Bulk Storage tanks have overfill protection? (40 CFR §112.8(c)(8))	
Oil discharges are promptly corrected and oil in diked areas promptly removed (40 CFR §112.8(c)(10))	
Mobile or portable containers (including drums) have secondary containment with sufficient capacity to contain the largest single compartment or container and sufficient freeboard for precipitation. (40 CFR §112.8(c)(11))	
Are any visible oil leaks present?	
Comments:	

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT 40 CFR §112.7(c)	
Appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures to prevent a discharge to surface waters before cleanup occurs, such as (i) dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to oil, (ii) curbing, (iii) culverting, gutters or other drainage systems, (iv) weirs, booms or other barriers, (v) spill diversion ponds, (vi) retention ponds, or (vii) sorbent materials 40 CFR §112.7(c) . (See Appendix A) **Note: this section (40 CFR §112.7(c)) is meant to document secondary containment structures for piping, transfer areas, fill ports for tanks or other oil handling areas that pose the threat of a discharge of oil. Secondary containment provisions for bulk storage tanks is addressed in 112.8(c)(2).**	
Secondary containment to hold capacity of largest container and sufficient freeboard for precipitation (40 CFR §112.8(c)(2))	
Diked areas sufficiently impervious to contain discharged oil (40 CFR §112.8(c)(2))	
Secondary containment values are maintained in the closed position.	
Comments:	

APPENDIX A – SPCC FIELD INSPECTION SCREENING CHECKLIST

List of containers and types of containment

Containers

Check containers for leaks, specifically looking for: drip marks, discoloration of tanks, puddles containing spilled or leaked material, corrosion, cracks, and localized dead vegetation.

Check foundation for: cracks, discoloration, puddles containing spilled or leaked material, settling, gaps between container and foundation, and damage caused by vegetation roots.

Check piping for: droplets of stored material, discoloration, corrosion, bowing of pipe between supports, evidence of stored material seepage from valves or seals, and localized dead vegetation.

Secondary Containment

Check secondary containment for: containment system ability to contain oil such that oil will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs; containment appears to be of adequate size, cracks, discoloration, presence of spilled or leaked material (standing liquid), erosion of earthen dikes, corrosion of metallic walls, and condition of dike drainage valves.

Check dike or berm systems for: level of precipitation in dike/available capacity, confirm dike drainage valves are closed, dike or berm permeability, debris, erosion, permeability of the earthen floor of diked area, and location/status of pipes, inlets, drainage beneath tanks, etc.

Check retention and drainage ponds for: erosion, available capacity, presence of spilled or leaked material, debris, and stressed vegetation.

Container ID	Storage Capacity	Type of Oil	Type and Adequacy of Secondary Containment